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Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 33, line 26 through page 36, line 15 with the following amended paragraphs:

EXAMPLE

Samples 1 and 2 below are comparative samples; Samples [[3-8]] 3-4 and 7-8 are according to the present invention.

Sample No.	Ink Tradename	Ink Manufacturer	Ink Resin	OPV Tradename	OPV Manufacturer	OPV Resin	Antifog Rating
1	AXL	Color Converting Industries (USA)	PA	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
2	Esterthane III	Flint Ink Corporation (USA)	NC/PU	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
3	AXL	Color Converting Industries (USA)	PA	Mor-Quik 444	Rohm & Haas Co. (USA)	Acrylate	5
4	Esterthane III	Flint Ink Corporation (USA)	NC/PU	Mor-Quik 445	Rohm & Haas Co. (USA)	Acrylate	5
~~5~~	~~AXL~~	~~Color Converting Industries (USA)~~	~~PA~~	~~Sun Chemical GAIF0440207~~	~~Sun Chemical Ink (USA)~~	~~Acrylate~~	~~5~~
~~6~~	~~Esterthane III~~	~~Flint Ink Corporation (USA)~~	~~NC/PU~~	~~Sun Chemical GAIF0440207~~	~~Sun Chemical Ink (USA)~~	~~Acrylate~~	~~5~~

7	AXL	Color Converting Industries (USA)	PA	Procure	Flint Ink Corporation (USA)	Melamine	4.5
8	Esterthane III	Flint Ink Corporation (USA)	NC/PU	Procure	Flint Ink Corporation (USA)	Melamine	4.5

All of the above ink systems are solvent-based. AXL ink is a modified cellulose alcohol reducible ink.

MOR-QUIK varnish systems are electron-beam curable varnishes comprising multifunctional acrylic monomer and acrylated epoxy oligomer.

~~Sun Chemical GAIF0440207 varnish system is an electron beam curable varnish.~~

PROCURE varnish is a two-component reactive overprint varnish.

Each sample was prepared using an equivalent plastic antifog film -- namely, 0.75 mil (0.019 mm) thick, balanced five-layer, heat-shrinkable polyolefin antifog film. The outer layers of the film were made of ethylene/α-olefin copolymers and included about 3% antifog agents of mono- and di-glycerides and polyethoxylated fatty alcohols. An ethylene vinyl acetate polymer (EVA) resin-based HAPS-free primer from Sun Chemical was applied to one side of each film using a flexo hand proofer with an anilox roll count of 360 cells per inch and a rubber roll applicator. The viscosity of the primer was 18 seconds (#2 zahn cup). The primer was then air dried. The solvent-based ink was applied over the primer using the same hand proofer as above to form a printed image. The viscosity of the inks during application was from 30 to 35 seconds (#2 zahn cup). The ink was dried with a couple of passes of a hand held dryer.

The reactive overprint varnishes of Samples [[3-8]] 3-4 and 7-8 were applied over the printed image of each sample using the above described hand proofer. Samples [[3-6]] 3-4 were coated with an electron-beam curable overprint varnish that was cured at a dosage of 3 Megarad and an energy of 50 keV. The resulting thickness of the polymerized overprint varnish was about 1.5 micrometer. Samples 7-8 were coated with a two-part reactive thermoset varnish which was prepared by mixing 6 parts by weight catalyst component believed to be para-toluene

sulphonic acid with the 94 parts by weight melamine-based reactant before coating the printed film. The resulting overprint coating was cured by passing a hot air dryer over the sample to evaporate the solvent portion. The resulting thickness of the cured overprint varnish was about 1.5 micrometers.

The resulting printed antifog film samples had a printed side and a non-printed side. The printed side of each film sample was placed against an equivalent film sample that was not printed. The resulting composite was subjected to sufficient pressure to simulate storage in a roll form typical in the industry. The films forming the composite were then separated. The Antifog Rating for the side of the unprinted film sample that had been compressed against the printed side of the corresponding printed film sample was determined, using the method for determining the Antifog Rating as discussed in the Antifog Film section above. Comparative Samples 1-2, which were compressed against the print side of film samples that had a solvent-based ink without a cured reactive overprint varnish, demonstrated significantly deteriorated antifogging characteristics, as shown by the Antifog Ratings of 1. However, samples [[3-8]] 3-4 and 7-8, which were compressed against the print side of film samples that included a cured reactive overprint varnish, did not demonstrate significant deterioration of antifog characteristics, as shown by the Antifog Ratings of 4.5 and 5.